BY J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE PROGRESS:

Daily paper, 1 month ..... $ 3 00
" 3 months 8 00
" 6 months 15 00
Weekly paper 3 months 3 00
" 6 months 5 00

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There being connected with the PROGRESS establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. V. RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1864. NO. 115.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. Thrasher in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

Grant Reported Dead.

RICHMOND, July 19.—The Yankee flags in the James river fleet have been at half mast for two days. A Yankee picket says that Grant was wounded and died from the effects of amputation.

FROM ROME.—Little Master Jones came into our office Friday, looking sunburned, and nearly worn down with fatigue. He resides at Rome, Ga., and left ten days ago. He walked to the Atlanta & West Point Railroad, a distance of eighty miles, alone and unattended, carrying a little sack of clothing and several letters for refugees from their homes, all of which he had faithfully delivered or was making anxious enquiries as to where they should be sent.

He gives a sad, sad picture of the city and country around Rome. The Yankees had indiscriminately forced every negro man into their armies and sent all the negro women and children North. They had literally and completely robbed the citizens of all their provisions, their horses, their hogs, their cattle, their sheep, and destroyed their crops. He told in his simple style the tale of his suffering countrymen.

The Yankees, having consumed the food of the people, were now suffering alike for food, but the ravenous wolves were constantly prowling through the country looking for every article of sustenance that might be by mere chance left. They had no respect whatever for the feelings or virtue of women, but outraged them every day and everywhere, and instead of the brutal wretches being restrained by their officers, the officers led them in their horrid crimes and heartily joined the laugh in the fiendish carnival.

No one had taken the oath of any standing, and the great body of the people hated the enemy now with seven fold more bitterness than man ever hated his fellow before. They confidently believe that our army will drive the enemy back and will once more welcome the sight of our soldiers.—*Macon Confederate.*

GROWING CIVIL AND CIVILIZED.—On the first advance of the Yankee army from Memphis, it is said that Gen. Forrest sent a flag of truce to ask upon what plan the war was to be waged—if the black flag was meant to be raised and the Yankee battle cry was to be "Fort Pillow" and "No quarter," he had no objection to meet the Yankee General on such an issue, but he desired to know it before hand.

The reply was that the Federal General had given strict orders to respect private property on the march, and that he preferred to conduct the campaign on the humane and civilized principles of modern warfare. He only required that his negro soldiers, if captured, should be treated as prisoners of war.

Thus Gen. Forrest has taught one Yankee General the language of moderation and humanity. He has done it by forcible deeds and the terror of his name.—*Mobile Register.*

ARMY SCENES.—It is with a strange and thrilling sensation—when an enemy is immediately in front—that the order for an advance before daybreak is heard in camp, accompanied, as it always is, with the ominous serving out of three days' provisions, and sixty rounds of cartridges to each man; with the bustle of packing up the heavy baggage—the noise and hubbub in the camp—the deep and hollow rolls of the great guns, dragging up from the rear—and the congregating together of the officers in their tents, preparing for the movement; some speculating upon the results of the coming battle; some smoking cigars and jesting with death; some musing upon absent friends ruminating on the past or peering into the future; and, perchance a few—a very few, thinking beings, pondering on the final destiny of man, the mystery of death, and the searchless secret beyond the grave.—*John Malcolm.*

FATAL RAILROAD COLLISION.—We learn that a fatal collision occurred on the N. C. Railroad on Sunday last, by which a lady was killed and some seven other passengers severely but not dangerously wounded. We learn from a passenger who was on the train, that the hat of the Conductor (Robinson) was blown off, and he stopped the train, and backed it in search of his hat, declaring in a pet, that he would have it if he had to stay all night to get it. In passing round a curve, a freight train ran into the passenger train and a terrible collision occured.—The lady killed was a Mrs. Alston, of Chatham, daughter of Mr. Hill, of Greensboro'. The Conductor seeing the mischief he had produced, broke for the woods and has not been seen. From all we can learn, it was a piece of great fool-hardy recklessness, and deserves the severest punishment.—*Confederate.*

TRUE, BUT TREASONABLE.—A religious pamphlet, recently published in Philadelphia, says:

"The Anglo-Saxon race kills races of men to get territory to which it has no claim, makes treaties to plunder those who enter into them, breaks them to get lands, then blows the helpless to atoms because they dare to remonstrate and seek self preservation by force of arms, professes to be the messenger of peace, yet carries a sword ever warm with blood and often with the blood of its own immediate kindred. Within the last three years it has slain a million and a half of men in a contest between brothers of one family."

Gen. Daniel G. Fowle will address the citizens of Raleigh in front of the Court-House, on Saturday evening next, at 8 o'clock. One or more of his opponents is expected to reply. July 20-1d

CITY MARKET.

RALEIGH, July 18.

APPLES—Green	$10
" Dried	$20
BACON—Hog round	$5 00
BEEF	$3 50
BEESWAX	$5
BEANS	$30
BUTTER	$6 00
CANDLES—Tallow	$5
" Wax—By the box	$5
" Adamantine	$5
" Sperm	None.
CORN—per Barrel, very Scarce	$110
CHICKENS	$5 00
COFFEE	$15
DUCKS	$5
EGGS	$3 00
FLOUR	$150 00
FODDER—per hundred	$15
FEATHERS	$5
FLAXSEED	$3
GEESE	$5
HIDES—Dry	$5
" Green	$3 00
HAY—Per hundred	$10
LARD	$6 00
MOLASSES	$40
MEAL	$40 00
OILS—Scarce	$3 00
OATS—Per hundred	$15
" Cleaned	$2 bu
PORK	None.
POTATOES—Sweet	$25
" Irish	$15
PEAS—Ground	$20
" Stock	$20
" White Table	$20
RAGS	15c
RICE	$3 00
RYE	$20
SALT	$20 00
SUGAR—Brown	$3
" Coffee	$15
" Loaf	None.
TALLOW	$3 50
WHEAT	$15

DAILY AND WEEKLY PROGRESS.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are the only terms for the *Daily and Weekly Progress* for the present. If the cost of labor and material continues to advance we shall make advances:

Daily paper, six months	$15.00
" " Three months	8.00
" " One month	2.00
Weekly paper, three months	3.00
" " six months	5.00

Any person sending us a club of ten or more, at one time from the same office, to the Weekly, shall have one copy gratis. No deduction for clubs to the Daily.

Our already large and rapidly increasing circulation renders the *Progress* the best advertising medium in the State. Advertisements are inserted in the Daily at the rate of $3 a square, of 8 lines, or 50 words, for every insertion, and in the Weekly for the same. Cash should accompany all orders.

Business Notice.—The expenses attending the publication of the PROGRESS are enormous and have to be paid promptly, and we must do a cash business or none at all. We must demand cash from all save those business men of the city who have accounts with the office, and parties at a distance are expected to remit promptly when this is sent. We have no time to collect bills and don't want to make any charges. There never was a better time to pay debts than the present, and all who owe us are requested and expected to pay at once.

Twenty cents for Rags.—Twenty cents a pound will be paid for all clean Cotton an Linen rags delivered at the PROGRESS office.

Any of our friends receiving important news from the army by private letter or telegram, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.

How to Send us Money.—Never send by mail when you can send by Express. All money sent by Express at our expense. Those sending us money by mail must do so at their own risk.

SCHEDULE OF MAIL ARRANGEMENTS POST OFFICE AT RALEIGH, N. C.

Northern	mail opens daily at	7 a. m.
Eastern	" "	7 "
Fayetteville	" "	7 "
Western	" "	9 p. m.
Augusta	" "	9 "
Northern	mail closes daily at	9 a. m.
Eastern	" "	9 "
Fayetteville	" "	9 p. m.
Western	" "	9 "
Augusta	" "	9 "

Office open for delivery of mails from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m. during the week. Sundays from 8 a. m. to 9 a. m. and from 1 p. m. to 2 p. m.

TO THE PEOPLE OF WAKE COUNTY

THE CANDIDATES FOR THE LEGISLATURE AND for Sheriff will meet and address their fellow-citizens at

Bushee's,	Thursday,	July 14th
Banks',	Friday,	" 15th
Franklin's,	Saturday,	" 16th
Spikes'	Monday,	" 18th
Dunnsville,	Tuesday,	" 19th
Forestville,	Wednesday,	" 20th
Rolesville,	Thursday.	" 21st
Wakefield,	Friday,	" 22nd
Hood's	Saturday,	" 23d
Barney Jones'	Monday,	" 25th
Lashley's & Boons,	Tuesday,	" 26th
Green Level,	Wednesday,	" 27th
Morrisville,	Thursday,	" 28th
Hayes'	Friday,	" 29th
Oak Grove,	Saturday,	" 30th
Laws'	Monday,	August 1st
Thompson's	Tuesday,	" 2d
Wiley Lynn's	Wednesday,	" 3d

The Tax Collectors will also attend, and all will have an opportunity of paying their State and County Taxes.

June 28-d1twtd W. H. HIGH, Sheriff.

PRINTING!

THE

"DAILY PROGRESS OFFICE,"

Having a good assortment of Material, an extensive variety of type and one of the finest

POWER PRESSES

In the Confederacy, is prepared to turn out all kinds of

Job Printing

In the best style of the art and at prices as reasonable as can be afforded in these times.

We promise that all work entrusted to us shall be promptly, neatly and expeditiously executed. Orders solicited. J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

Raleigh, June 18, 1864.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

10 TURPENTINE OR BRANDY STILLS, LARGE or small size; also 1,000 lbs of Tallow. We will exchange Bar Iron or pay money for these articles.

SHAW, WILLIAMSON, & CO.,
North State Iron and Brass Works,
July 14-d7t* Raleigh, N. C.

IMPORTANT TO EVERYBODY!

PHIL. THEIM & CO., HAVE ATTACHED TO their Machineries at the Saddle Tree Factory a Steam Grist Mill, for the accomodation of the public generally, and will grind at one eighth. Persons wishing good Meal will send their corn and rely upon promptness and dispatch. July 16-1w

WANTED TO BUY OR HIRE.

WANTED TO BUY, OR HIRE FOR THE BALance of the year, (prefer to purchase,) a good cook. Any one having such a woman to sell or hire will please call at PROGRESS OFFICE.

July 18-1f

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Alamance County.—We are authorized to announce Gen. JOSEPH R. HOLT as a candidate for the House of Commons from Alamance County. Gen. Holt is a Conservative "after the straitest sect," and is in favor of a speedy and honorable peace. He also believes in the right of the people to rule, and in the constant predominance of the civil over the military power.

July 14-d4wtd

To the Voters of Chatham County.—At the solicitation of many soldiers in the army, as well as of many friends at home, I announce myself a candidate for the House of Commons from Chatham County. I have received no solicitations from the Rabbitins, the American Heroes, or the clergymen, or those who stay at home to make money out of the families of the soldiers, and occupy their spare time in abusing better men than themselves as disloyal. I stand fairly and squarely on the platform of Stephens and Brown of Georgia, and W. W. Holden for Governor against the world; and I believe that without the election of such men to office we will never have a permanent peace. So far as the soldiers are concerned, I do not wish to appear to boast, but I will say that I have done as much for their families, or more, according to my means than any Vancelite in the County of Chatham.

Fellow-citizens and soldiers, go to the polls on the day of election, and vote for true Conservatives, if you would have peace and be a free people. Do not be intimidated, but stand up for your rights.

JOHN A. McDONALD.

Oakland, July 14, 1864. July 15-d4wts

To the Voters of Old Lenoir.—Fellow Citizens and Brother Soldiers:—Through the request of many friends in and out of the army I take this method of announcing myself as candidate for the Sheriffalty of your county. If I should be so fortunate as to be your choice on the first Thursday in August next I assure you that all business in my hands shall be attended to promptly, justly and impartially, should I be so fortunate as to escape the hands of death during the coming campaign. I am truly in hopes to hear of a nice majority in favor of your obedient servant on the first Thursday in August next.

I am, very respectfully,
Your son and brother
Of Old Lenoir County,
R. B. VAUSE,
May 13-d4wtd 2d Lt. Co. A, 40th Reg't N. C. T.

Johnston County.—We are authorized and requested to announce the following gentleman as the Conservative candidates to represent the county of Johnston in the next General Assembly:

For the Senate—THOS. D. SNEAD, Esq. For the Commons—W. G. BANKS and W. A. SMITH.

This ticket was selected by the Reserves, from Johnston, in camp at Goldsboro, and by a mass meeting of the citizens remaining at home, held at Smithfield on the 20th of May. These gentlemen will be supported by all true Conservatives. They endorse the platform of Vice President Stephens, Gov. Brown and W. W. Holden, and if elected will do all they can to procure an early and honorable peace. June 2-dwtd

Standard, Conservative, Confederate, and Christian Advocate are requested to copy till day of election and send bills to this office.

To the Voters of Bertie County.—Fellow-Citizens:—I am a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons in the next Legislature of North Carolina. In coming before you for re-election to a seat to which you have elevated me for six years in succession, I trust you need no proof that I have at heart only what I conceive to be for the best interest of our common country. If elected, I shall permit no opportunity to pass without giving my support to all measures that will, in my opinion, promote the honor, dignity, and prosperity of the State. I am, sincerely, your fellow-citizen,

P. T. HENRY.

Colerain, Bertie Co., June 20, 1864. June 20-d&wtd

We are authorized to announce THOMAS J. WHITAKER a candidate for re-election to the Sheriffalty of Jones County.

June 2-wtd

Wake County.—We are authorized to announce Col. J. P. H. RUSS as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Wake county at the ensuing election.

June 23-d&wtd

Chatham County.—MR. PENNINGTON:—Please announce my name as a candidate to represent the people of Chatham in the next General Assembly of the State in the Senate.

Very respectfully,
June 11-d&wtd THOS. B. LONG.

Wake County—The Sheriffalty.—We are authorized and requested to announce W. H. HIGH, Esqr., as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, at the election in August. June 13-tded&w

To the Voters of Jones County.—Fellow Citizens and Soldiers:—Through the request of many friends in and out of the army, I announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of your county. If you elect me, on the first Thursday in August next, I will discharge the duties of the office promptly, justly and impartially, and I hope, with that integrity which has characterised me as a soldier,

I am, respectfully,
Your friend and obd't serv't,
LAFAYETTE DILLAHUNT,
May 30-d&wtd Co. K, 63d Reg't N. C. T.

We are authorized to announce Lieut. E. H. RAY, of the 47th N. C. Regiment, for the office of Sheriff of Wake County, at the ensuing election in August next. April 21-d6twtd.

We are authorized to announce E. M. WELBORN as a candidate to represent the county of Wilkes in the House of Commons at the ensuing election.

June 3-d&wtd

Yadkin County.—We are authorized and requested to announce A. C. COWLES as a Conservative Candidate for re-election to the House of Commons from the County of Yadkin. June 27-d&wtde

To the People of the 50th Senatorial District, North Carolina.—Fellow Citizens and Soldiers:—At the urgent solicitations of many Conservatives of the District, I announce myself a candidate, to represent the Counties of Clay, Cherokee, Macon, Jackson and Haywood in the Senate of the next Legislature of the State.

It is not possible for any man to foresee what measures may come before the Legislature of the State at its next session, or what the events of war may make necessary for the protection of the State and the security of the people; but on all the measures that may come before that body, I shall, (if elected) be advised by consult, and act with the Conservative party of the State, and with the view of securing negotiations, and an honorable peace. I am a strait Conservative.

R. M. HENRY.

Franklin, N. C., June 20, 1864. June 20-d&wtd

Lenoir and Greene Counties.—MR. PENNINGTON:—Please announce my name as a candidate to represent the people of Lenoir and Greene counties in the next General Assembly of North Carolina in the Senate.

Very respectfully,
July 7-d&wtd EDWARD PATRICK.

The Conservatives of Sampson County will vote the following ticket for members of the next Legislature:

For the Senate—ROBINSON WARD, Esq. For the Commons—G. W. CRUMPLER, Esq, and Capt. J. B. AUTERY. July 10-d&wtde

Standard please copy until election.

STRAYED.

ON THE 5TH INST., A LARGE BAY HORSE, about 9 years old, with large hoofs, and a piece of rein around his neck when he left. He was last seen above Boseman's on the Chapel Hill road. A liberal reward will be paid for any information that may lead to his recovery or his delivery to

J. G. WILLIAMS,
W. F. ASKEW, or
July9-1w The Southern Express office.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Fellow Soldiers and Citizens of Greene County.—I am again solicted by my friends to become a candidate to a seat in the House of Commons of the next Legislature of North Carolina. In coming before you for re-election, I trust you need no proof that I have at heart only what I conceive to be the best interest of our common country. I am a Conservative of the "straitest sect." I am opposed to the military being supreme to the civil laws. I am in favor of a speedy and honorable peace. If elected, I shall serve my constituents and State faithfully, as I have done heretofore.

Very truly your Fellow-citizen,
H. H. BRYAN,
Snow Hill, Greene county, N. C.
July 13-d4wtd

Standard please copy till day of election, and send bill to Progress Office.

To the Voters of Pitt County.—Fellow-citizens and Brother soldiers of Pitt County:—I am a candidate to represent you in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of North Carolina. If elected I pledge myself to serve you faithfully and honestly to the best of my ability. THOMAS COX.

July 15-d&wtd

Davidson County.—We are requested to announce H. ADAMS, Esq., as a candidate for re-election to the Senate from the county of Davidson. Mr. Adams is a sound and true Conservative.

July 5-d4wtd

To the Voters of Iredell, Wilkes and Alexander Counties.—Fellow-Citizens:—At the earnest solicitation of many friends, I announce myself a candidate to represent the people of Iredell, Wilkes and Alexander Counties in the Senate of the next Legislature of North Carolina.

As I am comparatively unknown to many persons of the District, and it is not my purpose to canvass, it may be proper to state briefly my principles, a task I am willing to stand or fall by them.

I am not afraid to trust the people; therefore, if it be thought necessary, and they should desire it, I am in favor of calling a State Convention. Those who oppose a Convention are not willing to trust the people; they think that the people have too much power. They charge that those who favor a State Convention, wish to secede from the Confederate States. I was opposed to secession in 1861, and I am opposed to it now. Secession cannot cure our present troubles; it would be utter folly and madness, and could only be justified in a life and death struggle for liberty.

It would be well for this State as well as for all the Confederate States, to have a Convention in being, if not in session during the war—not to secede, but to aid and strengthen the general government by granting it needful powers in every emergency, which, if assumed without the consent of the States, would be usurpation and unwarrantable authority. Neither the Legislature nor the Governor possesses sovereign power, but a Convention would possess such power. And while it could grant all needfull powers to the common government, and check usurpations, it would see to it that our present form of government is not changed. There are those who are constantly endeavoring to educate the mind of the public, to prepare it for another form of government. Such men need watching. We need a Republican form of government with all our rights as freemen guaranteed to us by the Constitution—with all the rights of a sovereign State.

I wish a State Convention to co-operate with the general government and our sister States of the South in obtaining an armistice, so that negotiations for peace may be commenced. Let North Carolina do her duty, and if other States will not meet in Convention or conference with her, nor heed her voice for peace, she will have done her duty to humanity, our country, and our God, and the responsibilities of the future will not rest upon her.

Negotiations would greatly encourage our people at home and our soldiers in the field. It must come to this at last. "The pen, more powerful than the sword, must do what the latter has failed to accomplish."

Let us, therefore, have co-operation between the common government and the sovereign States in an effort to procure an armistice, then treaty of peace, and then a vote of the people on the treaty after its endorsement by the President and Senate.

The power of Congress to suspend the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* in certain cases is granted by the Constitution. But I cannot agree to its exercise; much less do I like to see the President clothed with this power. The personal freedom and liberty of the people should not be trusted in the hands of one man. But the suspension of the writ itself, as has been done by Congress, is unconstitutional and unwarrantable; it authorises illegal and unwarrantable arrests; it operates wrongfully and oppressively on as loyal, as patriotic, and as true men as ever inherited a birthright under a "Southern sky."

There are those, and I fear many, who desire a strong government, a military despotism, who advocate the closing of our legislative hall and Civil Courts—the overriding of all other laws by the military—the concentration of the whole force of the people in the hands of a military Chieftain. Such views shall at no time receive any aid or comfort from me. Civil law is binding upon citizens and soldiers—military law applies only to the army. Let the laws, civil and military, be enforced and respected within their respective spheres, and be not trampled upon by either citizens or soldiers.

The representative should be held to a strict accountability by his constituents; they should, therefore, know how he votes upon all questions affecting their interests. Secret legislation is incompatible with this accountability; therefore nothing but a necessity affecting the very existence and salvation of the country could justify it.

If elected, I shall not fail to do all in my power to advance the interest of North Carolina, to warn the Confederate States Government of all encroachments upon her ancient rights as a sovereign State, to see the liberty and freedom of the citizen respected, to aid the common government in prosecuting the war, and to urge upon it and to co-operate with it as a representative of a free people of a sovereign State, to negotiate a treaty of peace. Having been a soldier myself, I shall give every encouragement, comfort and succor to the army. The State must see that our brave defenders are well clothed and shod; their families claim the aid of our State, and she must see them clothed and fed as long as there is anything in the land at any price or sacrifice.

There are other questions I might discuss, but suffice it to say, I stand fairly and squarely upon the principles enunciated by Gov. Brown, Vice President Stephens and W. W. Holden, Esq.

I must appeal to my friends to see to it that my principles are widely disseminated as possible, both at home and in the army. Very respectfully, &c., J. E. RHEIM.

York Institute, June 20, 1864. June 21-d&wtde

To the People of North-Carolina.—In compliance with the wishes of many friends, I announce myself a candidate for the office of Governor of North-Carolina, at the election to be held on the first Thursday in August next.

My principles and views, as a Conservative "after the straitest sect," are well known to the people of the State. These principles and views are what they have been.—They will not be changed.

I am not disposed, at a time like this, to invite the people from their employments, and add to the excitement which prevails in the public mind, by haranguing them for their votes. We need all our energies to meet the common enemy, and to provide means of subsistence for our troops in the field and the people at home. Let the people go calmly and firmly to the polls and vote for the men of their choice. I will cheerfully abide their decision, whatever it may be.

If elected I will do every thing in my power to promote the interests, the honor and the glory of North-Carolina, and to secure an honorable peace.

March 4 td W. W. HOLDEN.

Hillsboro' Recorder, Salem Press, Greensborough Patriot, and Henderson Times will please copy till day of election, and forward accounts.

To the Voters of Bertie County.—Fellow Citizens and Soldiers:—I am a candidate for the House of Commons in the next General Assembly. If elected I will represent the county faithfully, with a due regard to the interests of both citizens and Soldiers. And in my legislative capacity shall be governed, at all times by an earnest desire to promote the general welfare and honor of the State.

I am respectfully,
Your Fellow-Citizen,
July 6-d&wtd JAMES BOND.

Conservative and Standard copy till day of election and send bills to Progress for collection.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY and WEEKLY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF TWENTY LINES, OR LESS

One day	$2 00	One week	$12 00
Two days	3 00	Two weeks	20 00
Three days	4 00	Three weeks	24 00
Four days	12 00	One month	72 00
Five days	15 00	Two months	144 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $2 a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

To the Voters of Davidson County, Citizens and Soldiers.—We, the undersigned, respectfully announce to you that we are candidates to represent you in the next Legislature of North Carolina. Our principles are *strictly* Conservative. We are for peace upon such terms as will satisfy a majority of the people, and will, if elected, use every effort to procure it. We are not afraid to trust the people, and will therefore vote to submit the question of "Convention or no Convention" to them if they desire it. We will do every thing in our power to advance what we believe to be the best interests of North-Carolina. We hope our friends at home will give information to their friends in the army.

For the Senate, H. ADAMS; for the Commons, LEW. 18 HANES, C. M. TOMLINSON.

Lexington, July 18, 1864. July 19-d4wtd

Richmond County.—We are authorized to announce Col. OLIVER H. DOCKERY as a candidate to represent the people of Richmond County in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly.

July 19-d4wtd

Chatham County.—We are requested to announce THOS. W. WOMBLE, Esq., as a candidate to represent the people of Chatham in the House of Commons of the next Legislature. Mr. Womble is a Conservative "after the straitest sect," and will support W. W. Holden for Governor. If elected, he pledges himself to do all in his power for the people and the soldiers as their representative, and to secure an honorable peace.

July 7-d&wte

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

FOR SALE.

25 SHARES OF STOCK IN THE BANK OF NORTH Carolina. ALBERT JOHNSON.

July 15-d1w&w1t*

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL A TRACT OF LAND LYING THREE miles west of Greensboro' containing 300 acres, about one-half cleared and under cultivation, about 1200 choice fruit Trees upon the place, and 25 acres good meadow land, the other half fine woodland.

June 25-d&w1m CYRUS P. MENDENHALL.

ENVELOPES FOR SALE.

150 PACKS ENVELOPES FOR SALE. APPLY at PROGRESS OFFICE.

July 19-2t

IMPORTANT INVENTION FOR REPAIRING AND RENOVATING OLD COTTON AND WOOL CARDS.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING OBTAINED A PATent right for a sett of Instruments to repair and renovate old Cotton and Wool Cards, are now prepared to sell to any person or persons, the right to use said instruments in any State or County in the Southern Confederacy.

With these instruments old Cotton and Wool Cards can be thoroughly repaired and renovated, and brought into use at a very small and trifling expense.

Any number of certificates, as to the great usefulness of said instruments, can be obtained from those who have had Cotton and Wool Cards repaired, and it is important that we have them all repaired during the blockade, so as to make them serviceable and fit for use.

We now offer to the public to sell State and County Rights to any person or persons, to use our patent for said instruments.

It requires but a small outlay to procure the instruments and make a beginning, and an active agent can make from $90 to $100 per day, and from $5000 to $7000 can be made in a county, and that in a very short time.

For particulars, as to price, instrument, &c., address J. H. CARLISLE & CO.,

June 15-d&w1m Ringwood P. O., Halifax co., N. C.

WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, June 9, 1864.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE COTTON Yarn, for Wool, upon the following terms, viz:

One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Richingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro', Louisburg, Fayettevill'e, Colerain, and at this place.

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the package who they are from, and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.

July 2-d&wtf

NEW AUCTION & COMMISSION STORE.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & W. R. ANDREWS have this day associated themselves together under the name and style of TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO., for the purpose of conducting a general Auction and Commission business.

All business entrusted to them will meet with promptness and dispatch. TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.

June 23-tf

WANTED.

25,000 LBS. BEESWAX AND TALLOW wanted, for which the highest market price will be paid. MRS. ALBERT JOHNSON,

July 9-1m* Hillsboro St., Raleigh.

WANTED.

A CONSCRIPT THAT CAN FURNISH TWO HORses to carry the mail. Address BOX 90, Greensborough, N. C. July 14-d1w*

STRAYED

FROM THIS PLACE ABOUT TWO WEEKS AGO, three COWS—one large white and red spotted Cow with Horns; one black Cow, with horns and Bell on; one no horned Heifer, white and red spotted, well grown. A liberal reward will be given for the detension of them where I can get them. Any information concerning them will be very thankfully received.

Address me at University Station.

O. S. CAUSEY,
July 18 dtf Alpha Woolen Mills.

LOST,

ON SATURDAY EVENING THE 16TH INSTANT, somewhere between the Hillsboro road near the city, and the old Depot, a GOLD HUNTING CASE WATCH without guard or chain. The finder will be thanked and rewarded by leaving it at the "Confederate" Office.

July 18-tf

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5.00, the book will be sent by mail postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.,

Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

ATTENTION!

BLANK WARRANTS, LAND DEEDS, MARRIAGE Licenses, County and Superior Court Writs and other Blanks for sale at the Standard Office.

—ALSO—

Job Printing promptly, neatly and accurately executed.

March 18 d&wtf

TO RENT,

A HOUSE IN MOUNT PLEASANT, CABARRUS county, N. C., 9 miles Southeast from Concord and on the N. C. Railroad, containing 8 rooms 20x20 and 3 rooms 20x30 feet; a good fire-place to each room. Double brick Kitchen and other out-buildings.

For further particulars apply to MATHIAS BARRIER in Mount Pleasant, or to ALFRED SMITH Whiteville, N. C. Feb. 13-tf

PERSONS WANTING LEATHER

WE WILL EXCHANGE GOOD SOLE LEATHER and upper leather, also cotton yarns and 4-4 sheeting, for good dry hides. We will also tan hides on shares for the one third part, and promise out of good hides to return good leather.

P. R. HARDIN & BRO

Graham, July 13-d1w*

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1864.

"The right of any person to be a candidate for office, or to vote at any election, ought not to be restrained, except in cases of bribery, corruption, or other infamous conduct; and no person ought to be disqualified from holding any office, or deprived of any right, privilege or capacity, or exempted from any burden or duty, on account of his religious sentiments, unless he holds religious principles incompatible with the freedom or safety of the State, or inconsistent with good morals."—*Declaration of Rights, Constitution of North Carolina.*

"No freeman ought to be taken, imprisoned, or disseized of his freehold, liberties or privileges, or outlawed or exiled, or in any manner destroyed or deprived of his life, liberty or property, but by the law of the land."—*North Carolina Bill of Rights.*

WATCH THE WIRE CHARLIE CLARK.

Aware our correspondents regrets of mailing requires by letter, we shall hereafter make a report each day the receipt of the paper when the time paid for is about to expire, and if not promptly remitted that paper will be stopped. Watch for that report and send on money to renew in time.

The Soldiers' Vote on the 15th Inst.

Let the soldiers bear in mind that they will vote for Governor, for members of the Legislature, and for Sheriffs on *Thursday the 14th day of this month*, July. Do not forget the day.—We appeal to the soldiers to vote. Will it? Vote as they please. This is all we ask.

Patrick McGowan.—Although the Post Master General removed Mr. McGowan from the office of distributing the mails, he had good reasons, and then sought to discommode him with the entire service. But it seems to be a very difficult matter of accomplishment. We understand Mr. McGowan has been offered an employment under some Department, we don't know where or what, which takes him continually to the army; and if Mr. Holden wants a vehicle for the conveyance of all the "rolled up papers" which he might wish to send, Mr. McGowan is the largest contractor he could find for the purpose. Now whatever offence has given Mr. McGowan this liability of serving Mr. Holden has deserved the gratitude of the latter, which he will no doubt repay in his usual style.

It is stated that Major W. W. Pierce, Superintendent, has been the employer of Mr. McGowan; and we mention this, in order to express our opinion to the contrary; for although there are persons who deride the Major, we have heard him express his opinions of Mr. Holden's course in terms sufficiently strong to satisfy us that he would not play into his hands in this way. It would be well for the government to find out what officer it is who puts into Government employ, the discharged of other Departments. If the soldiers meet with Mr. McGowan, they will be able to get other things besides meat and bread.—*Confederate.*

Why is this poor, hard-working, honest man pursued and hunted down in this way? Mr. McGowan had been Route Agent on the R. & G. Railroad for a period of ten years, and had given entire satisfaction to the government—or governments, for he served under two—and the people. He was dismissed for no neglect of duty, but to satisfy the hue and cry of the "patriots and property holders" of this city, who arrogate to themselves the right to dictate to the government and all its subordinate officers as to what they shall do and what they shall not do, and who they shall employ and who they shall not employ in North Carolina. The removal of Mr. McGowan was the result of persecution, and those who hunted him down are not his equals in any respect. It was understood that Mr. McGowan was a Conservative, and, according to the pronunciamento of Spelman, the then scavenger of the "patriots and property holders," issued at the commencement of the war, those who made the revolution—that is to say the original secessionists who plunged the country into all the horrors of this war—must demand the right to hold all the offices and control the affairs of the new republic; and he (Mr. McGowan) must come under the axe. Well, they succeeded, the axe fell and off went his head, and all for no other cause than the one we have mentioned—his refusal to bow down and worship at the feet of the "patriots and property holders."

But not satisfied with hunting Mr. McGowan out of the paltry office he held, these same gentlemen still pursue him. Maj. Pierce, chief Q. M. for North Carolina, wants a trusty messenger to send to Petersburg on important business.—He employs Mr. McGowan, who goes and returns, performing the duties with which he was charged to the satisfaction of Maj. Pierce; but his pursuers, fearing he will make something to feed his wife and children, set up another howl and demand that he be denied all government employment. And has it come to this, that Maj. Pierce, and other subordinates of the Government at this post, must go hat in hand to the "patriots and property holders" who control the *Confederate* newspaper before a messenger can be employed to carry a small lot of property from Raleigh to Petersburg? Are all citizens who do not agree, politically, with these "patriots and property holders," to be proscribed as to government employment and kept from travelling? If so, then we say never was a *Despotism* more complete over any people upon earth. Maj. Pierce is an able, efficient and energetic officer, but we have no hesitation in saying that if he is not capable of selecting his own messengers, without dictation from the *Confederate*, he is not fit for the place he holds.

While telling the public that the P. M. General "had good reason" for dismissing Mr. McGowan, why did not the *Confederate* also state that George T. Cooke, Esq., post master in this city, was dismissed about the same time, on a charge of gross neglect of duty, made by the special postal agent for this State; and how, Mr. Cooke being a secessionist and a "patriot and property holder," his successor refused to qualify, but on the contrary assisted in getting up certificates to have Mr. Cooke reinstated. This is a bit of secret history that the public are not familiar with and we think this a good opportunity to ventilate it. About the time McGowan was removed from the R. & G. Road, Mr. Lynch, the special agent of the P. O. Department, reported Mr. Cooke for neglect of duty. McGowan went out and made no effort to restore himself, in fact was about to resign any how; but Mr. Cooke belonged to the party of "patriots and property holders" and must be saved; and hence Mr. A. [illegible] Esq., who was [illegible] his successor, was [illegible] to accept the place, but at [illegible] effort was made by the leading [illegible] of the city for Mr. Cooke, and he was permitted to remain in the office. And why permitted to remain?—simply because he belonged to the administration party. Had he been a Conservative he would have been thrown over long since. Mr. McGowan was dismissed because he was a Conservative, while Mr. Cooke, not as good an officer, was retained because he was a Secessionist, or Destructive.

Mr. McGowan is not only a worthy, loyal citizen, but his two eldest sons, all he has large enough, have been in the service since the commencement of the war, and are there yet, never having felt it to be inconsistent with their "self-respect" to remain; and yet their father, a worthy man, is hunted down as though a spy sent from the enemy's country to betray our own.

We tell the people of North Carolina that unless they heed these "patriots and property holders" at the ballot box, they will soon find themselves under a tyranny as grinding and oppressive as any that ever earned the most contemptible nations of the old world. Let us crush these would be tyrants while we have the power—not by revolution or violence—but by the silent, potent power of the ballot box. Submit and give way a year or two more and we shall be told we have no right to vote at all. The leaders of the Destructive party in this city and State—the "patriots and property holders" generally—are known to be in favor of imperial or Despotic rule, and unless the people want to be crushed they must be vigilant. While we stand by the government in the great struggle now raging and exert all our powers against the common foe, let us see to it that no power within is allowed to enslave this once free people.

Gov. Brown and the "Patriots and Property Holders" of Georgia.

We certainly have one "model Governor" in this Confederacy. In Georgia, as elsewhere, those are men who were active in bringing on this war but who have managed, by trick and fraud, to keep their own persons out of danger. The poor man who was opposed to the war and whose principal worldly goods consisted of wife and children, has been conscripted and hurried off to the field, while by substitution and details the wealthy secessionist has been enabled to remain at home and make money out of the sufferings of the masses. This is so in Georgia, is so here, and everywhere, and he who denies it denies that which is apparent to the most ignorant and stupid. The large slave-holders and large land-holders are not in the ranks, but are generally provided for at home, while the man who has less to protect, is forced to go. These "patriots and property holders" say they will go when their services are needed, but as they are to be the judges, of course the time when they will be needed will never come; unless their props are knocked from under them and they are forced to go as Gov. Brown means to force them in Georgia.

In his proclamation calling out the arms-bearing population of the State to hurl back invasion, Gov. Brown tells the wealthy farmers who have "details" to remain at home to attend to their own business, that they must come, but they refuse; whereupon the Gov. says they shall come, and gives instructions to his officers to bring them in under arrest. This is right and proper and we glory in the Governor's spunk, for if country and property are worth fighting for at all, those who own most of the substance have no right to claim exemption from those dangers and sufferings that are so cheerfully borne by others. We know the demagogue will say we are attempting to array the poor against the rich, but we tell him it is *false*; we only want those blatant secessionists who were so zealous to bring on the war, and who are now so anxious to have it continue, to be made to do their duty. Conservatives and peace men are hunted down with blood hounds while offices and exemptions are thoughtfully prepared for those who promised to drink all the blood. If it is to go on let those who helped inaugurate it share the sufferings and dangers, that is all we ask.

From the following letter it will be seen that Gov. Brown does not mean to let these "detailed" pets of the government skulk from their duty:

HEADQUARTERS ATLANTA, GA., July 14, 1864.

J. C. C. Blackburn, Colonel and Aid de Camp.

I regret to learn from your letter that men of wealth and influence in your county, who have more property than their neighbors to be defended, and who have Confederate details to remain at home in the pursuit of their ordinary avocations, and are performing no military service, express a determination not to obey my late order and report at Atlanta to aid the gallant army under Gen. Johnston in driving back the army of invasion which now threatens to overrun our beloved State, which is the key in the Confederate arch, and to devastate all our homes.

The crops are generally laid by in the lower half of the State and earlier by the 20th of this month in the upper part. The provision supply for next year will not therefore be seriously endangered by the absence of each of those who control plantations for a short period during the part of the season that is usually one of comparative leisure, after the work in the crop is done. We are now in the midst of the crisis. Our self sacrificing armies have long stood a living breastwork between the enemy and the property of those who yet may now refuse to obey my call for the reserve militia. The State officers have nobly responded, and they and the two regiments of the State line have rendered important service on the battle-field, and I think the time has come when those who have so long occupied the snugs comfortable, secure and profitable positions in the rear under Confederate details, should step forward, meet the enemy and take their share of the danger.

You will therefore, on and after the 26th day of this month (the day not spent in my proclamation for the militia of your county to leave home,) proceed to arrest all such persons as are embraced in my proclamation who may refuse to accompany the battalion of the reserve militia of the county, and will send them under arrest to Atlanta, to report [illegible] C. W. Smith, where they will be dealt with according to law. To accomplish the object you are ordered to use all the force necessary. You will readily see that it is absolutely necessary to promptness. You will temporarily transfer to these men such persons are necessary in working engine and car, and will send all non-commissioned officers and all the militia of the county, including all between 45y and sixty years of age, with all the guns in the county, if you cannot otherwise enforce obedience to the order contained in my proclamation. All able to bear arms must come to the front and aid in the defence of all that is dear to a people. Those who attempt to shrink from the discharge of this duty, and to hide under exemptions or details not known to the laws of Georgia, must be compelled to come and do their part.

The rule laid down for the government of your conduct will apply to all the civil officers of the State who will be expected to act cautiously and prudently, but firmly and decisively. Major Gen. Smith will send a detail of men or more officers back to each county to aid the enforcing officers to any orders, who will also act upon the rule above laid down. If armed resistance is made in any county which is too powerful to be overcome by the militia under the command of the officer he will report the facts, and sufficient armed force will be sent to overcome those with force, and to compel delinquents to do their duty.

The militia who report from each county should see that they bring with them their rations, or have rations sent to them up. Yours, respectfully,

JOSEPH E. BROWN.

Trouble in the Foreign Department.

The manner in which Col. Russ is ventilating the corruptions of the "forage" system, as practiced under Gov. Vance, on the stump, has caused great commotion in the stall-federate camp, and the *Corn-sworn-a-tiot*, ton organ of the stall-federates, comes out in a column and a half of villification, abuse and misrepresentation of that gentleman. Col. Russ, when a candidate for the Legislature two years ago, denounced this forage corruption, and demanded in the name of a suffering, burdened, over-taxed people, reform and retrenchment. Gov. Vance was elected, and through the influence of such gentlemen as Col. Russ and Mr. Holden there was reform, but as soon as Gov. Vance abandoned the Conservative party the atmosphere of the Capitol began to be tainted with corruption—the guard attaches of the State began to clamor for exclusive privileges in the way of "forage,"—the flood gates were lifted, and the system is now and has been for months past in full blast; and to such an extent has it gone that the present State administration is the most corrupt that ever cursed a people upon this continent. Every fair-minded man who lives in Raleigh knows that to be so.

Intending to attack this "forage" abuse in the canvass, Col. Russ made diligent efforts to ascertain the exact truth in the matter by obtaining from those officers who deal out the provender the quantity that each officer draws, and in pursuance of this object he first called on C. H. Thompson Esq., Military Store Keeper under Maj. T. D. Hogg, chief of Commissary Department, but Mr. Thompson told him he kept no books and only had to deliver as orders were sent to him. Colonel Russ wanted those who dealt out the "forage" or those by whose authority it is dealt out to give him a list of the articles drawn each month by Colonels, Majors, Captains and Lieutenants, that he might correctly use it before the people. Failing with Mr. Thompson he went to Major Hogg, which gentleman, though he treated him politely and courteously, gave him no figures. Then as a last resort Col. Russ went to Gen Gatlin, where, though he was kindly treated, he met with no better success; and the amount of meat, meal, bacon, sugar, rice, candles, corn and fodder and other articles that Col. George Little and the other members of the stall-federate family draw from the State store house, each month, is yet a sealed book, as far as the public are concerned, and those in authority seem determined to keep it so. If they are disposed to be honest and let the people know to what extent this system is carried, let them publish, from the books, the amount of provisions and forage each officer from the rank of Colonel down to Lieutenant gets each month, including commutation for room rent in their own houses, &c.

All that the "organ" says about Col. Russ going around, privately, to the *clerks*, and avoiding the *officers*, is untrue, unless that paper means to represent Major Hogg and Gen. Gatlin as *clerks*. Col. Russ not only applied to these two gentlemen for the figures, but he told them what he wanted with them. What Col. Russ did was open, frank and aboveboard, and those who thus slander him cannot injure him in the county of Wake, for the people know and confide in him.

The *Conservative* attempts to create a false impression in the matter of wood used by Col. Russ. The wood used in all the offices at the Capitol is furnished by the State, and to this no one objects; but the Governor's organ is willing to make the false impression that Col. Russ has used the wood of the State at his own house.—So far from doing this he has not drawn "forage" for horses to haul his wood, as Col. George Little and others among Vance's stall-federate pets have. It is not what the officers in the service of the State use at the Capitol, or for themselves, that the people complain so much, but the "forage" and luxuries that are carried home and used as family supplies. And then, too, it is well known that while the agents of the government will not let a Conservative keep a plow horse, all the Vance Destructives about this city are allowed to retain their pleasure horses, and the Governor's aids and other subordinates draw "forage" from the State to feed their horses.

Col. Russ is doing a noble work and the people will stand by him. Let the people arouse themselves and hurl all these shade-office stall-federates from place and power, and turn them over to a round jacket and the trenches; and our word for it their pompous cry for "fighting it out" will soon be changed into a most piteous whine for peace.

No wonder the pampered minions of Vance refuse to give us the facts in this matter when they know that the corruptions of the stall-federate, forage system is ten times worse than it ever was under Ellis or Clark. Lay on Russ and spare not—the people will be with you in August.

The Georgia Front—General Johnston Relieved.

At this writing we have nothing from Atlanta, by telegraph, for several days. From our exchanges we learn that our army has fallen back to the suburbs of Atlanta and that Sherman is almost within gun shot of the city. Both armies are manœuvring for advantage, Sherman is attempting another flanking operation, and the final clash of arms which is to decide the fate of one of the most important points in the South cannot be long delayed; and just on the eve of this final struggle—just as the two Generals are making their last arrangements for the work before them, Gen. Johnston is relieved of his command and Gen. Hood appointed to succeed him. Of the propriety of this action of the President, we have nothing to say, no criticisms to offer. It may be for the best. The President is mainly responsible to the country, and he ought to know best. Gen. Johnston has retreated from Dalton to Atlanta, a distance of one hundred miles, with no other results than the loss of men and territory. His force is smaller than that of the enemy, but the Richmond *Sentinel*, the government organ, infers that he has a larger force, in proportion, than either Beauregard or Lee, and that he should have fought long since. It is evident, we think, that Sherman's forces are neither drunk or demoralized, but that on the contrary they are sober, well disciplined, commanded by an able General, and determined on the reduction of Atlanta if not whipped in a pitched battle.

Gen Hood, the successor of Gen. Johnston, is a gallant officer and much beloved by the army, and we trust that his appointment may inspire confidence and increase the zeal of the army.

But speculation is idle now, when a few days, possibly a few hours will in all probability decide the fate of Atlanta. The *Register* (Extra) of the 14th, says:

Sherman is complicating his movements. He now threatens a heavy flank, both on our right and left. The eagle eye of Gen. Johnston is watching him, and he will pounce down upon the one or the other at the proper time.—Strategy is now the game, and such is the situation of both armies as to render a great collision more imminent than at any time heretofore.

The West Point train did not go out last night in consequence of a threatened raid upon the road at Newnan. A telegram was received this morning by Mr. Hall, Superintendent of the Road, from Newnan, stating that the raiding party had been met by our forces, and driven back across the river. The bridge upon which they crossed was burned. The train resumed its regular trips this morning.

All the original secessionists that are running for the Legislature are zealous supporters of Vance, and in some counties the Vanceites have even thrown professed Conservatives overboard and put forward full blooded secessionists. The Vance candidates in Forsyth, Rockingham and Johnston are all original secessionists. Let the people remember that if they vote for these men they vote for the success of the Destructives and the overthrow of their own party.

The Council of State met in this city yesterday, for the purpose, we learn, of appointing an Auditor of Public Accounts, and we further learn that R. H. Battle, Jr. Esq., was appointed. Mr. Battle is a gentleman of education and intelligence and will doubtless make a good officer.

Maj. Gen. Whiting has given notice that persons belonging to the Confederate States, able to perform military duty in field or office, will not be allowed, hereafter, to leave part to act as pursers of blockade running vessels, it not being essential that such vessels should be furnished with pursers.

No mail yesterday from Virginia or Georgia. This is somewhat perplexing, but we suppose we must be content to take things these times as we find them.

KIRBY SMITH'S MOVEMENTS.—The Macon Telegraph speculates as follows on Kirby Smith's movements:

If this was not a premature announcement, then Gen. Smith has been on this side of the Mississippi some days. His arrival will probably leave Forrest foot loose to operate in another quarter, while Smith protects Alabama and Johnston's flank from Canby. In the crisis of the first Manassas fight, Kirby Smith reached the battle-ground with a brigade, stopped the cars before they reached the station, and, guided only by the noise of the conflict, plunged boldly in medias res and snatched victory from the grasp of the Federals. Let us hope that he has crossed the great river now just in time to determine the issue of this exhausting campaign for the Confederates. The passage across the Mississippi, under the circumstances, with all the paraphernalia of an active campaign, seems to us an extraordinary achievement.

The wire used by Grant's telegraphists is constructed on the principle of the Atlantic cable. No posts are necessary, it being perfectly insulated. It is unwound from a reel and laid on the ground, and thus connects each corps of the army with headquarters, so that orders are instantly transmitted from one end of the lines to the other, without loss of time, and without a risk of having couriers killed by sharpshooters.

61ST REGIMENT N C TROOPS.

Casualties around Petersburg from June 16th to July 1st inclusive.

Field and Staff—Wounded—Lieut Col W S Devane in shoulder severely.

Co A—Capt James H Robinson commanding.
Killed—Privates Stephen T Carroll and John J Knowls.
Wounded—Capt James H Robinson in shoulder slightly; Sergt James T McClain in arm severely; Corpl C C Newton in hand severely; Private Lewis O Cook in head slightly.

Co E—Capt Wm H Stoy[illegible] commanding.
Wounded—1st Sergt Monry H Hill in head mortally since dead; Sergt J T Simpson in arm very slightly; Privates Thos Edwards in shoulder very slightly; L D Manning in head very slightly; Jacob Windley in hand severely.
Missing—Elijah Taylor.

Co G—Capt E Ballard commanding.
Wounded—Privates Asa Morris in neck slightly; Saml Koonce in leg severely; Charles McGill in hand severely; Joseph Fussell in head severely; Theo Phillips in arm severely.
Missing—Calvin Bost, Moses Lofton, James Moody.

Co H—Capt F A Ramsay commanding.
Killed—Private J W Love.
Wounded—1st Sergt E B Ramsey in breast severely; Sergt A M Perry in face severely; Private T F Carenes in head severely; J J Cook in foot very slightly; Levi Gratchfield in neck very slightly; J L Field in neck very slightly; Oliver Whitehead in elbow severely.
Missing—Privates J A Riddle, J M Thomas and S W Thrower.

Co I—Capt W S Byrd commanding.
Killed—Privs Isaac Branch, J J Howard, T Grimsley and A J Reynolds.
Wounded—Sergt F Dale in head severely; Privs Perry Blizzard in arm and breast severely; H H Beaver in head very slightly; John F Heath in hip severely; Thos Hews in shoulder severely; Wm R Hines in hand severely; B Harper in arm very slightly; S Jernigan in head very slightly, John D Mangum in thigh very slightly; K May in thigh severely; J R Stone in arm very slightly; Chas Stocks in head severely.

Co F—Capt Wm A Darden commanding.
Killed—Priv J T Garris.
Wounded—Priv Gray Webb in face severely.
Missing—Sergt Geo B Owens, Privs Jas Bell and Stephen Rogers.

Co G—Capt L L Kelly commanding.
Wounded—Sergt I F H Hodges.
Missing—1st N H Pennell, Privs J D Boney, J Lewis and J C Newsome.

Co H—1st F A Rhodes commanding.
Wounded—Corpl H Sivevitt in thigh severely; Priv N Bowen in hand mortally since dead; A J Barnes in arm very slightly; A Robinson in back slightly; E Smithwick stunned; Wm A Taylor in hand slightly; Wm Ward in head slightly; Wm S Ward in thigh severely.
Missing—Privs B Castle and L S Cutrist.

Co I—Capt Oliver C Parks commanding.
Killed—Privates Granville Biggins and Harden Holloway.
Wounded—Capt Oliver C Parks in neck and shoulder mortally since dead; Priv Abner Cheek in breast severely; Wm Holloway in breast severely; Corpl R Woodruff in arm severely.
Missing—Burrus Anders, Saml Billings, W Royal and Solomon Tolliver.

Co K—Capt S W Noble commanding.
Wounded—Corpl Fred Stanley in hand and neck severely; Privs James Clark in knee severely; Oscar Conoway in thigh severely; David Craft in leg and hand slightly; Saml Heath in breast mortally since dead; Jesse Taylor in abdomen severely; Joseph F Wells in hip severely.
Missing—Private Colquitt Gillett.

RECAPITULATION.

Officers mortally wounded and since dead,	1
Officers wounded,	3
Officers missing,	1
Enlisted men killed,	10
Enlisted men mortally wounded and since dead,	3
Enlisted men wounded,	49
Enlisted men missing,	20
Total,	86

SCENE IN THE LIFE OF GEN. JACKSON.

"On the momentous morning of Friday, June 27th, 1862, as the different corps of the patriot army were moving to their respective posts to fill parts in the mighty combination of their chief, after Jackson had held his final interview with him, and resumed his march for his position at Coal Harbor, his command was misled, by a misconception of his guides, and seemed about to mingle with, and confuse, another part of our forces. More than an hour of seemingly precious time was expended in rectifying this mistake; while the booming of cannon in the front told us that the struggle had begun, and made our breasts thrill with an agony of suspense, lest the irreparable hour should be lost by our delay; for we had still many miles to march. When this anxious fear was suggested privately to Jackson, he answered with a calm and assured countenance, "No; let us trust that the providence of our God will so overrule it that no mischief shall result." And verily, no mischief did result.—Providence brought us precisely into conjunction with the bodies with which we were to co-operate; the battle was joined at the right juncture and by the time the stars appeared the right wing of the enemy, with which he was appointed to deal, was hurled in utter rout across the river. More than once, when sent to bring one of his old fighting brigades into action, I had noticed him sitting motionless upon his horse with his right hand uplifted, while the war worn column poured on in stern silence close by his side. At first it did not appear whether it was mere abstraction of thought or a posture to relieve his fatigue. But at Port Republic I saw it again, and, watching him more narrowly, was convinced by his closed eyes and moving lips that he was wrestling in silent prayer. I thought that I could surmise what was then passing through his fervent soul; the sovereignty of that Providence which worketh all things after the counsel of His own will, and giveth the battle not to the strong, nor the race to the swift: his own fearful responsibility and need of that counsel and sound wisdom which God alone can give: the crisis of his beloved country, and the balance trembling between defeat and victory: the precious lives of his veterans, which the inexorable necessities of war compelled him to jeopardise: the immortal souls passing to their account, perhaps unprepared: the widowhood and orphanage which might result from the orders he had just been compelled to issue. And as his beloved men swept by him to the front, into the storm of shot, doubtless his great heart, as tender as it was resolute, yearned over them in unutterable longings and intercessions, that "the Almighty would cover them with his feathers, and that his truth might be their shield and buckler."—*Dr. Dabney.*

OBITUARY.

Killed, near Petersburg, Va., June 21st, 1864, Private ROBERT J. BARKELEY, aged about 21 years. The subject of this notice was a member of Co "B," 2nd N. C. Cavalry, and was a brave and patriotic soldier and served his country with a zealous heart. Oh may He who tempers the wind to the shorn lamb comfort his weeping friends in their sad bereavement. J. M. B.

Standard please copy.

SYTHE BLADES.

THERE HAS BEEN RECEIVED AT WILMINGTON, a lot of some four thousand Sythe Blades, both grain and grass blades. They will at once be brought to this place for distribution. The Courts of the several counties are requested to appoint Commissioners to receive the quota for respective counties. As the present crops of grain and grass in the Western counties has not yet been harvested a preference will be given to these counties in the distribution.

July 20-d&wtf J. DEVEREUX, A. Q. M.